

***Argyresthia trifasciata* Staudiger (Lep.: Yponomeutidae) new to Scotland**

On 3 June 1999, a single specimen of an *Argyresthia* which I did not recognise was found sitting on a leaf of *Cupressocyparis leylandii* in Bucksburn, Aberdeen (VC 92; grid reference NJ 882106). The moth was instantly recognised as *Argyresthia trifasciata* Stdgr. by Dr J. R. Langmaid, when I showed it to him the following week. *Argyresthia trifasciata* was first recorded in Britain from VC 21 (Middlesex) in 1982 by R. A. Softly (Emmet, *Ent. Rec.* **94**: 180-182). Elsewhere in Britain, the species has been found in Farnborough, North Hampshire (VC 12) (Parfitt, *antea*: 44) and in Stockport, Cheshire (VC 58) (Langmaid & Young, *antea*: 105-119). Subsequent to these published records, the species has been found sparingly in the Raynes Park, Surrey area of London (VC 17) and in at least two other vice counties in south-east England (M. Parsons, pers. comm.). The distances between the known localities, as well as the increasing frequency of records, suggest that this species is in the process of colonisation and could turn up anywhere in Britain.— ROBERT M. PALMER, Greenburn Cottage, Bucksburn, Aberdeen AB21 9UA.

***Hellinsia osteodactylus* (Zell.) (Lep.: Pterophoridae) on the east coast of Scotland**

On 17 July 1999 I found several specimens of *Hellinsia osteodactylus* (Zell.) at St Cyrus NNR, on the coast of Kincardineshire (VC 91, grid reference NO 76), one of which I dissected, so as to confirm the identification. Believing this species to be virtually unknown in Scotland, I have traced previous records, thanks to kind help from Keith Bland, who consulted the Scottish Insect Record Index (SIRI) at the National Museum of Scotland in Edinburgh, and Colin Hart.

Bolam (1929, *Hist. Berwick. Nat. Club* **26** (1926-28): 352), refers to a record from near Kelso (grid reference NT 73) “a year or two after 1880”, and another from Hawick (NT 51), the latter in a list produced in 1895 by Guthrie (both in VC 80). Elliot (1901, *Fauna, Flora and Geology of the Clyde Area*, British Association in Glasgow) notes Garelochhead (VC 90, NS 29) and gardens at Fintry (VC 86, NS 68), but with no dates included. Finally Bertram (1936, *Proc. Roy. Phys. Soc. Edin.* **23**: 47) includes the species in the list of Lepidoptera recorded from Canna by the Glasgow University Exhibitions of 1936 and 1937 (from below Compass Hill, VC 104, NG 20). However, the only two plume moths included on the list are *H. (P.) osteodactylus* and *Emmelina (P.) monodactyla* (Linn.), neither of which seem likely, and Wormell (1983, *Proc. Roy. Soc. Edin.* (**B**) 83: 541) omits both, after having taken advice from J. L. Campbell, who lived on Canna and formed the definitive list of Lepidoptera for the island.

The species is still known from both north-east and north-west England and is likely to be a long-established, but over-looked, resident at St Cyrus, which has a markedly milder and drier climate than the rest of north-east Scotland. It shares many scarce species with other coastal sites in south-east Scotland and Fife and so *H. osteodactylus* may well be found elsewhere.— MARK YOUNG, Culterty Field Station, University of Aberdeen, Newburgh, Aberdeenshire AB41 6AA.